

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VI, No. 258.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1808.

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF MINES

Queen of Bronze Is Putting Many Teams on the Haul From Takilma, and Other Mines Are Heavy Producers

The 27 head of horses and mules with the 10 wagons brought down from Portland by the Twoby Brothers company for the hauling of ore from the Queen of Bronze mine were taken out to Takilma today, leaving the city at eight o'clock in the morning. They are in charge of M. S. Boss, who has been superintendent of construction for the Twoby company for a long time, and other teams and wagons are expected to be added later to increase the output of the mine at Takilma. Thirty teams in all will be put at work hauling ore, said John Hampshire, of the company. To assist in the rapid handling of the ore at the mine a tramway is being installed to land the ore from the mine to the bottom of the hill at the loading dumps. Here the ore that runs nine per cent and over of copper is loaded on the wagons for the haul to the railroad at Waters Creek, the lower grade ores being left on the dumps for shipment as soon as the railroad reaches Takilma. Thousands of tons of this lower grade ore are now ready for shipment as soon as the rails reach the mine.

To facilitate loading ore at Waters Creek, elevated roadways are being constructed. These will be used by the Queen of Bronze and also by the other miners shipping from that station. The shipments of chrome iron ore from the station are now rapidly increasing, two companies being in the list making shipments to the east.

LONGSHOREMEN AT FRISCO GO TO WORK

San Francisco, July 20.—Ignoring the referendum vote of the Pacific coast locals against a resumption of work under a compromise agreement with their employers, the San Francisco longshoremen ended their six-weeks' strike today and returned to their jobs on the water front.

This action followed a decision by the strike committee of the local union to order the men back. By ending their strike the men agree to accept the conditions which prevailed previous to their walkout, with the understanding that a conference committee of longshoremen and employers will meet August 1 to adjust the wage scale and to discuss working conditions. The employers agree to pay any increased scale that is agreed on by these conferees. They declare they will retain the services of such non-union men as they are obliged to keep.

The resumption of work here has not received the sanction of the officers of the Pacific coast district of the International Longshoremen's association. District President Foley today predicted that the San Francisco men will not remain long at work.

Union river boatmen have resumed their strike, after being at work less than two days, because they objected to working alongside non-union men. A committee from the boatmen's union conferred with employers today in an effort to adjust the latest difficulties. Both sides were hopeful that conditions would be quickly arranged so that a permanent settlement of the river strike could be made.

NEW RULES GOVERN RAIL SHIPMENTS OF LIVE STOCK

Washington, July 20.—In a far-reaching opinion, based on complaint of 100,000 livestock breeders against every interstate rail carrier in the United States—2,278—the interstate commerce commission today ordered: Lower minimum weight regulations; higher liability valuations; less than two per cent increases for each fifty per cent of value in excess of standard value; same rates on crated as unc crated animals in less than carload shipments of horses, mules, horned animals, hogs, sheep and goats.

The commission also held shippers are not required to furnish attendants with shipments.

SUCCESS ATTENDS THE FRENCH DRIVE

Paris, July 20.—French troops resumed their offensive on both sides of the Somme last night with successful drives against the German lines both northwest and southwest of Peronne. It was officially announced today.

North of the Somme French infantry established new lines along the Clercy-Combes railway, taking 400 prisoners. South of the Somme French troops stormed and captured the entire first line trench between Barieux and Soyecourt.

The advance north of the Somme further straightened the French line to conform to the recent British advance. The attack south of the Somme was another gain in the campaign to clear Germans from the bend of the Somme.

On the Verdun front the French scored a notable success in last night's fighting, capturing a strongly fortified German work south of Fleury and northeast of Verdun, taking 150 prisoners. Another French detachment made further progress west of Thiaumont, in the same region.

The Germans made an unsuccessful attack at 7 o'clock last night on French positions near Volante.

BRITISH BLACKLIST WILL BE EXTENDED

New York, July 20.—That the British blacklist against American firms is not complete, but includes, in fact, 8,000 names, which will be made public from time to time, is the statement attributed to a prominent banker by the Journal of Commerce today.

The blacklisting of other American firms, the banker was quoted as saying, depends upon how American opinion receives the first list.

CONVICTS WORK ON CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY

Redding, Cal., July 20.—Sixty convicts arrived here today in charge of four unarmored guards to work on the Alturas-Redding lateral of the state highway. They will begin their work at Round Mountain and will work in Shasta county until winter.

RUSSIA REPLIES TO PLEA FOR POLAND

Washington, July 20.—Ambassador Francis at Petrograd has cabled the state department that he had a conference, with Premier Sazonoff July 14, and that the latter promised to consider this government's appeal for a Polish relief agreement promptly.

This is the first of five countries appealed to which has been heard from. Replies from the other four are expected momentarily.

BULK OF GOLD OF WORLD IN THE U. S.

When Shipment From England Arrives, This Country Will Hold More of Metal Than Any Other Three Nations

Washington, July 20.—Treasury officials today said that when all of the \$400,000,000 gold coming from England to the United States has arrived the total of gold coin and bullion in this country will equal the total of any three countries in the world.

The present shipments are part of a necessary trade balance settlement. July 1 last the general stock of gold in the United States was \$2,439,921,932—more than the total in any other two countries.

The treasury department this afternoon prepared for the United Press a recapitulation of gold reserve held by foreign governments, to show the enormous surplus held in gold coin and bullion by the United States treasury.

The gold holdings, exclusive of that in circulation, of England, France, Spain, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Germany, and Norway totals \$3,387,549,706, against the \$2,439,921,932 held by the United States. Of the amount held abroad, England has \$300,300,503; France, \$279,983,021; Russia, \$749,421,534; Germany, \$598,761,526, and Italy, \$223,824,934.

AVIATOR ART SMITH HAS SAILED FROM JAPAN

Tokio, July 20.—Art Smith, the American aviator, sailed today on the liner Empress of Russia for Vancouver, which he will reach July 29 or 30.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WORRY OVER THE FOLKS WHO ARE LEFT AT HOME

By Wm. G. Shepherd.

San Antonio, July 20.—Not one soldier that I rubbed elbows with in all the armies of Europe in the past two years ever worried as some of these American soldiers along the edge of Mexico.

These Americans I refer to are worrying about their families back home; they don't know whether their wives and children have enough to eat. Such a deplorable situation could not possibly exist in any European army, for European governments care for the families of their soldiers.

The Mexican government does not; we don't. I've talked with hundreds of soldiers of six different armies in Europe. I talked today with my first soldier of the new American armies. I talked to Europeans in artillery pits, trenches and dugouts, but I talked with the American in a jitney going from San Antonio to the army post.

If the Germans knew Britishers were treating the families of their soldiers as we are treating ours, or vice versa, the fact would be blazoned world-wide as an indication of governmental cruelty by the enemy. It's not cruelty on our part, only oversight, and the lesson we have learned has cost unhappiness and embarrassment in many American homes.

If an American correspondent learned from a British soldier what

LITTLE BOB IS AGAINST INTERESTS

Opposes Use of the United States Navy to Enforce Collection of Debts Owed Americans by Foreign Nations

Washington, July 20.—Referring to what he called "the new-born policy of guaranteeing American investments by the American fleet," Senator Robert M. LaFollette, progressive-republican of Wisconsin, in the senate this afternoon said:

"If that question is made the issue of the campaign, the people of the United States will vindicate the president most emphatically."

LaFollette was insisting on his amendment to the naval bill that none of the battleships be used for the collection of debts owed American bondholders or concessionaries in foreign countries, when Democratic Whip Lewis asked:

"Then you would approve the Mexican policy of President Wilson?"

"Most emphatically yes," answered LaFollette.

"I hope the republican candidate will not endorse the proposed new-born policy that when an American investor buys a concession worth \$1,000,000 for a tenth of that sum the American flag and arms shall be used to see he collects full face value on his speculation."

"The president said in Detroit he would not use the U. S. army and navy for such a collection agency. If that question is made the issue of the campaign the people of the United States will vindicate the president most emphatically."

LaFollette was engaged in a spirited debate with Senator Brandegee.

"What has happened," he demanded, "that we should increase our military appropriations from \$429,000,000 to \$449,000,000?"

(Continued on page 2)

MOBILIZATION DOES NOT RAISE PRICE OF MEATS

Chicago, July 20.—Chicago packers today furnished new proof that Uncle Sam's soldier boys are not only the best fed soldiers in the world on the firing line, but also at home. When the United States trooper marches away to do military duty he gets just as much meat to eat as he got at home—but no more.

This was the answer packers gave today when asked if any more meat was being consumed and if the price was any higher now than before the government ordered mobilization and began buying large quantities of meat.

"Why should meat prices be any higher? The American soldier gets just as much meat at home as he does in the army. The demand is no greater just because the government is buying meat in large quantities. The American soldier or civilian demands his meat and gets it," one Chicago packer said.

"This is not true of the European soldier. Most of them do not have meat at home. It is an army luxury, and consequently when European powers mobilized millions of men and began feeding them meat, the price went up. Our soldier, the best fed in the world, is getting his usual amount of meat—but no more than that."

Wholesale beef prices have actually decreased in the present month. In the third week of June the wholesale price of beef, the American soldier's main diet, was quoted at \$12.76 a hundredweight, as compared with \$12.45 now, a decrease of 31 cents per hundred pounds.

Troop concentration has had nothing to do with this price change, packers said.

KUGI OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIAN ARMY

Petrograd, July 20.—Russian troops have occupied the village of Kugi, it was officially announced today, repulsing all enemy efforts to advance in the Ougli Arsoncutchi region.

The town of Kugi lies 60 miles southwest of Erzerum. Its capture marks further progress by the right wing of the Grand Duke Nicholas' army, pressing back the Turks in the Caucasus.

THUNDER STORM BREAKS CHICAGO'S HOT SPELL

Chicago, July 20.—After going to a season's record, Chicago's temperature was sent tumbling today by a thunderstorm. Five died yesterday when the government thermometer reached 90.

The forecaster today held out no hope for cooler weather in the middle west this week, except immediately around Lake Michigan.

Phoenix, Ariz., was the hottest place in the United States yesterday with 106.

CAPTURE OF VILLA IS ANTICIPATED

Mexico City, July 20.—Reports today from Chihuahua state say Villa once again has been definitely located and that constitutionalist forces have every expectation of capturing him.

A messenger sent by the bandit leader to seek medical aid was captured by constitutionalist cavalry and killed. The Carranzista commander reported today he expected to engage the main body of the Villistas at an early date.

If the constitutionalist forces are successful in capturing or killing Villa, it will be the opinion that this will mark the beginning of the end of the internal troubles in Mexico.

PROHIS ARE AFTER THE CATHOLICS

Platform Committee Reports Mild Anti-Catholic Plank to the National Convention After a Bitter Fight

Auditorium, St. Paul, July 20.—The prohibition platform committee, after a bitter fight, reported a conservative anti-Catholic plank to the convention today.

The plank on which the fight raged in committee for several hours advocated "freedom for our American institutions and separation of the church and state."

The platform, among other things, advocated friendship for Mexico, the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment, no surrender of the Philippines, a preparedness policy for defense only, being "unalterably opposed to the militaristic principles of the republican and democratic parties."

The platform seeks a world court, advocated "junking" battle fleets in the event of general disarmament, but pledges a force sufficient for protection. It opposes universal service and favors using the army in big constructive works of peace and use of our navy in time of peace as merchant ships.

The platform is a frank bid for progressive support. Its concluding clause invited all progressives to unite upon the principles as outlined.

Auditorium, St. Paul, July 20.—William Sulzer, of New York, arrived at the prohibition national convention in an eleventh-hour attempt to prevent the nomination of J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, for president.

Prior to Sulzer's arrival Hanly's nomination seemed assured. Sulzer, seeking the nomination, largely upon an anti-Catholic platform, was expected to attempt a stampede of the convention later in the day.

Meanwhile the Sulzer forces on the platform committee sought to inject an anti-Catholic plank into the platform.

Auditorium, St. Paul, July 20.—A determined fight to inject an anti-Catholic plank in the prohibition platform was made in the resolutions committee of the prohibition convention today and threatened to spread to the convention floor.

For the first time in its session the resolutions committee barred its doors and wrangled in secret. Backed by the faction which is supporting Wm. Sulzer as prohibitionist presidential candidate, the anti-Catholics declared that the religious issue is greater than the prohibition issue.

The American Patriotic societies, which is composed of the A. P. A. and Knights of Luther and similar organizations, were well represented.

L. L. Pickett, Kentucky, one of the anti-Catholic leaders, insisted upon the plank's adoption. Conservatives opposed him on the ground that the plank would antagonize the Catholic dry vote.

The sub-committee on platform is said to have left the plank out of its draft and the fight began when the sub-committee reported to the full committee.

The fight was expected to continue for several hours.

Composing the sub-committee are W. G. Calderwood, Minnesota; Eugene W. Chaffin, Arizona; Daniel C. Poling, Massachusetts; J. H. Wortendyke, California, and Oliver Armstedt, Chicago.

The platform draft is said to include a demand for withdrawal of troops from Mexico.